

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A shake sensor outputs an analog shake detection signal representative of a shake of a camera body. An amplifier operates for amplifying the analog shake detection signal to generate an analog
5 amplification-resultant signal. The analog shake detection signal and the analog amplification-resultant signal are converted into a digital shake detection signal and a first digital amplification-resultant signal, respectively. A signal value represented by the digital shake detection signal is amplified on a digital basis to generate a second digital
10 amplification-resultant signal. A decision is made as to whether or not the signal value represented by the first digital amplification-resultant signal remains greater than a predetermined reference value during at least a prescribed time interval. One is selected from the first and second digital amplification-resultant signals in response to the result of the decision. A
15 shake corrective signal is generated in response to the selected signal.